

## Floodplain Restoration on the UMR



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
St. Paul District



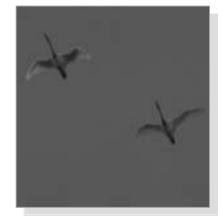






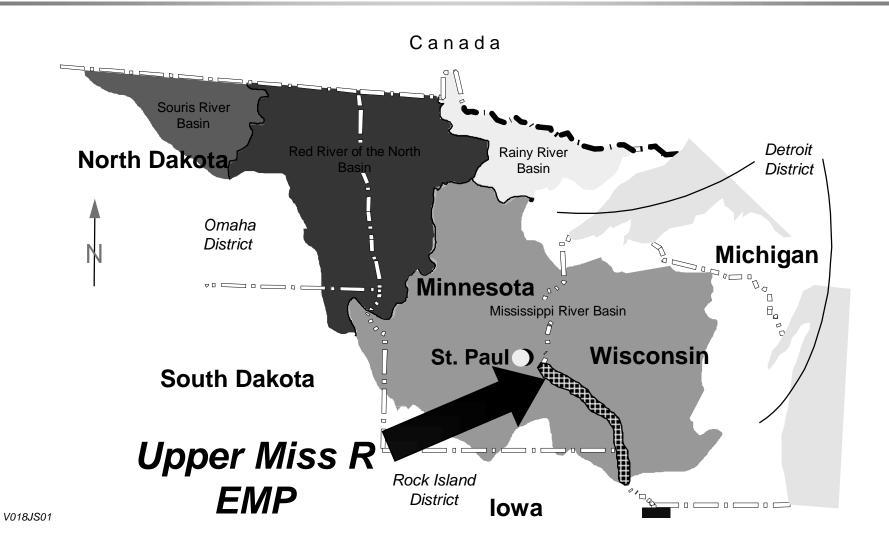
# The UMRS Environmental Management Program







### UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM





### In the beginning . . .



#### **Backwaters**



Lock and Dam No. 10 Guttenberg, Iowa



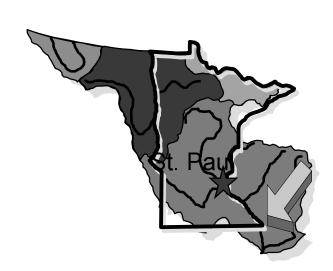


#### **Sedimentation**





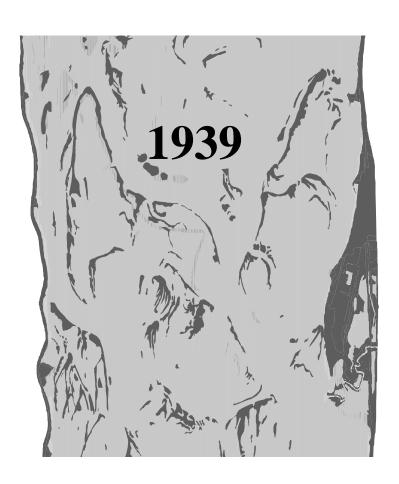
#### Pool 8 Islands, WI







#### **Island Erosion**







### **Geomorphic Response**

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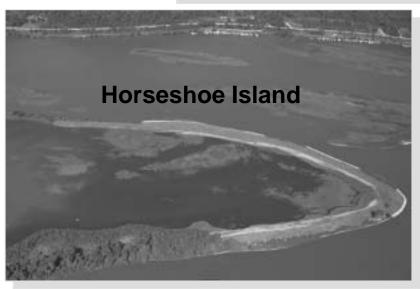


#### **Island Design**



## Pool 8 Islands Phase I Stage 1

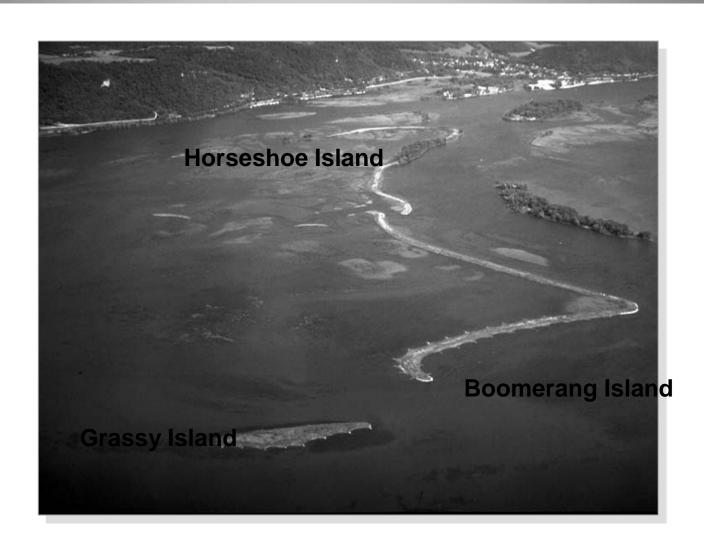








## Pool 8 Islands Phase I



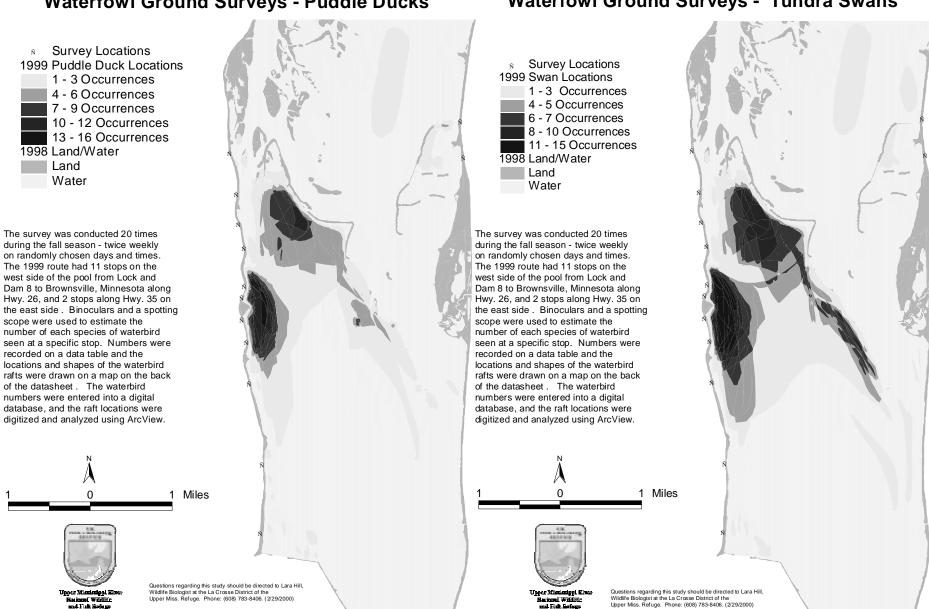


## Pool 8 Islands Phase II



#### 1999 Lower Pool 8 Waterfowl Ground Surveys - Puddle Ducks

#### 1999 Lower Pool 8 Waterfowl Ground Surveys - Tundra Swans



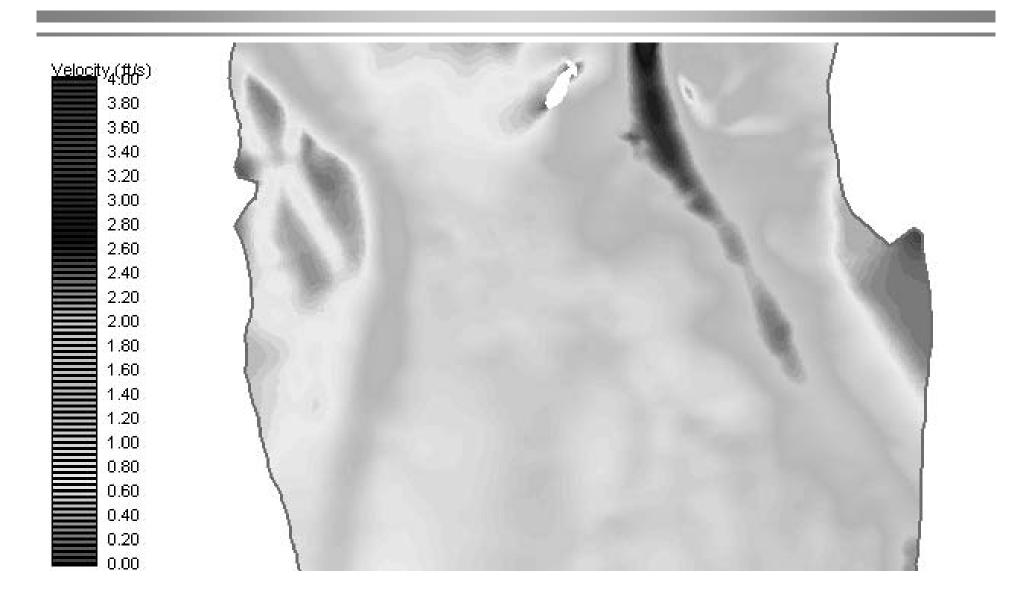


#### **Island Layout**

PAST	PRESENT
Reduce Sediment Load To Backwaters	Partially Restore Riverine Conditions. Qc >> Qf for Bankfull Conditions.
Reduce Wave Action	Wind Fetch < 4000' in Shallow Areas (< 4' deep)
Waterfowl & Fish Habitat	Fish: v < .01 fps, d > 4'
	Ducks: Create Visual Barriers & Mudflats

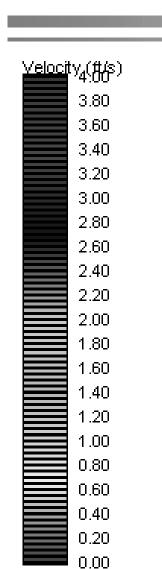


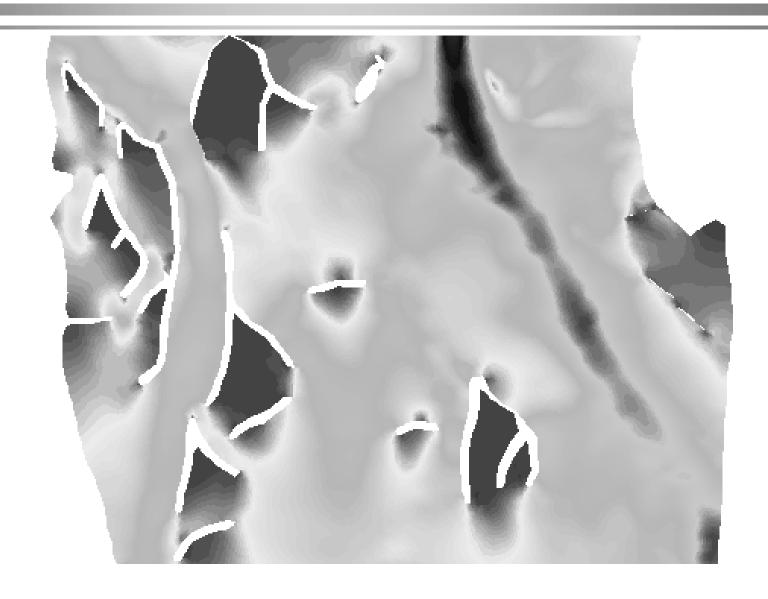
### Pool 8, Phase 3 Existing Conditions Velocity





### Pool 8, Phase 3 Proposed Conditions Velocity







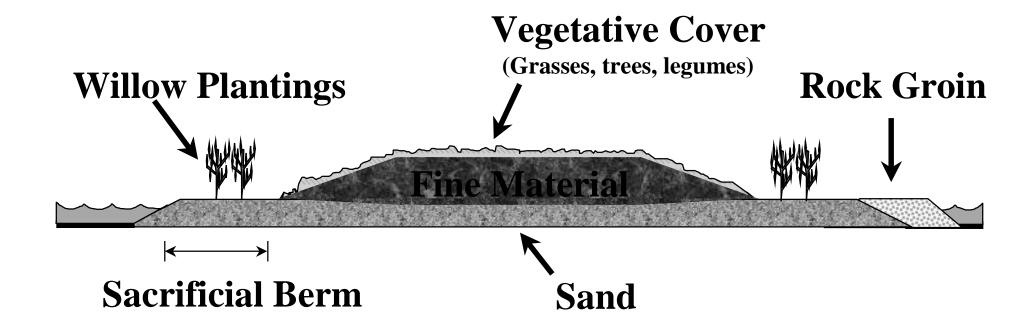
#### Pool 8, Phase 3 Layout

St. Paul District



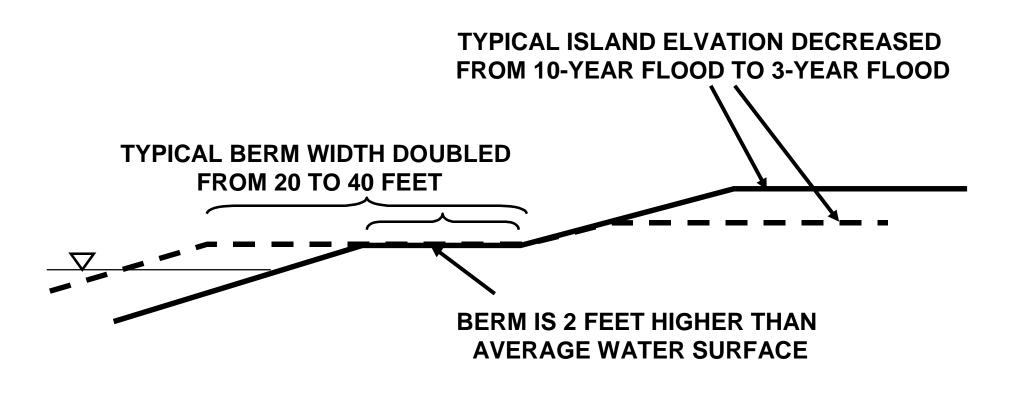


#### **Island Cross Section**





## Island Cross-Section Changes



**LAKE ONALASKA, 1989** 

**-POOL 8 PHASE III, 2001** 



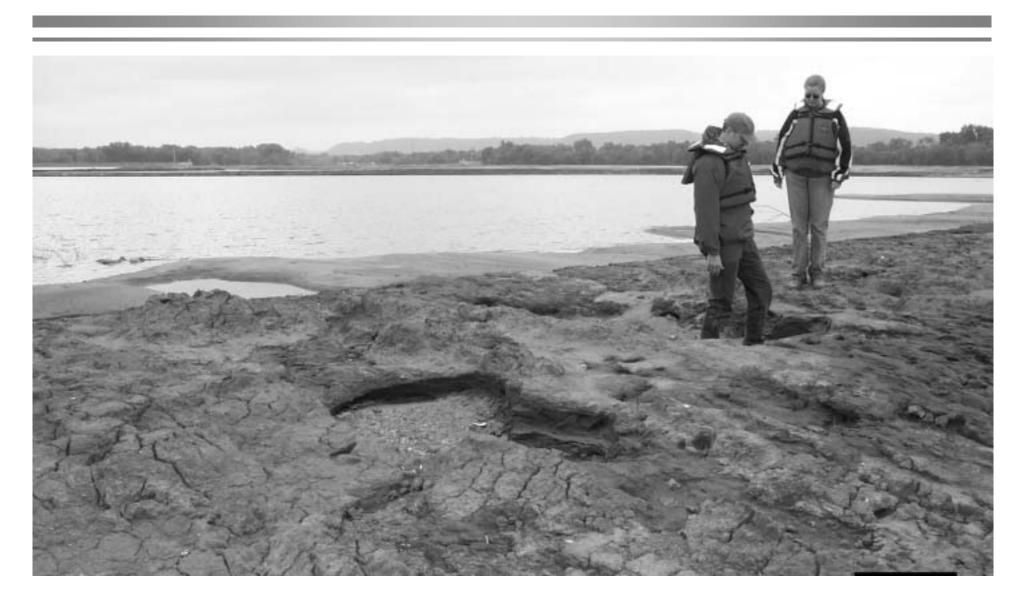
### **Topsoil**

PAST	PRESENT
Percentage of fines > 40	Percent Fines Between 40 and 70. Sand is Required to Provide Optimum Substrate for Plants.
Vegetation Stabilizes Earth Structure During Floods	Vegetation and Topsoil With Cohesive Properties Stabilizes Earth Structure During Floods



### Polander Lake, 2001

St. Paul District





#### Pool 8, Phase II, 2001

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#### **Shoreline Stabilization**

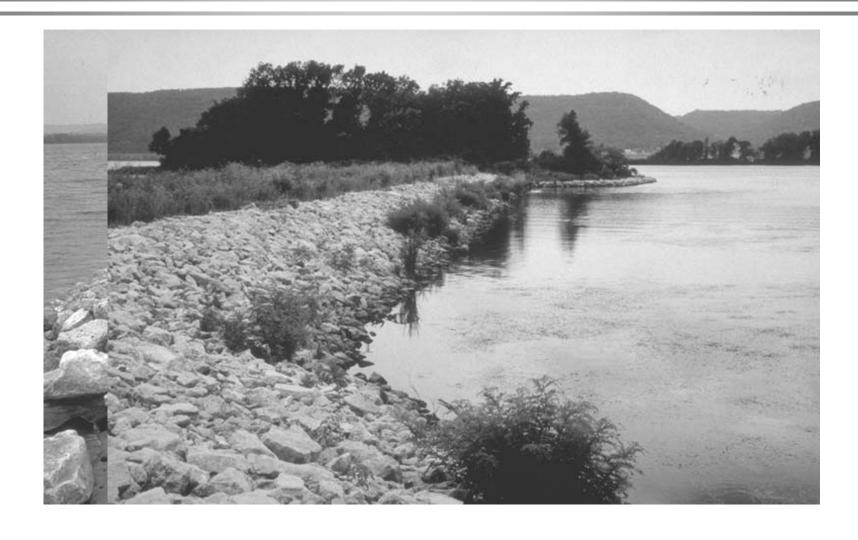


#### Type of Stabilization

PAST	PRESENT
RIPRAP	BIOTECHNICAL = INERT MATERIAL LIKE ROCK AND LOGS COMBINED WITH VEGETATION



### Riprap





## **Biotechnical:** Rock Groins



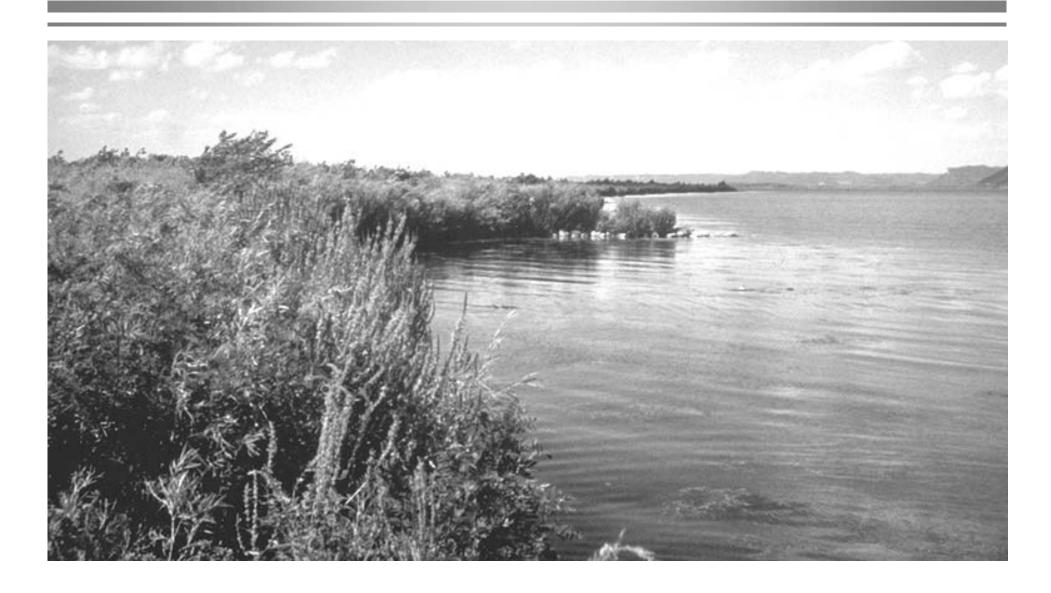


### **Biotechnical:**Off-Shore Rock Mound



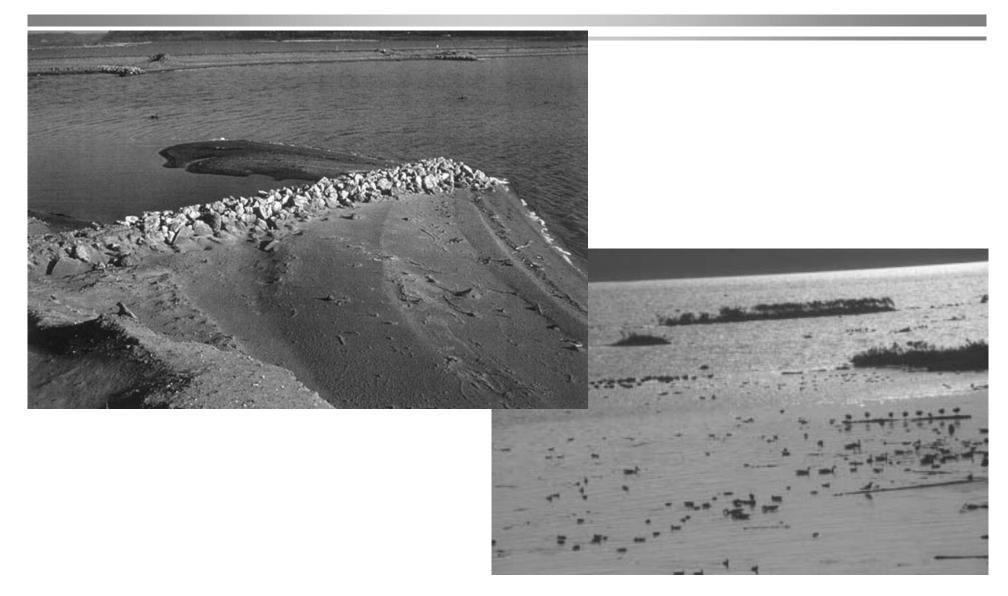


#### And Then Someone Said "This is too Stable"





### "We Would Like Mudflats, Sandbars, and Beaches"



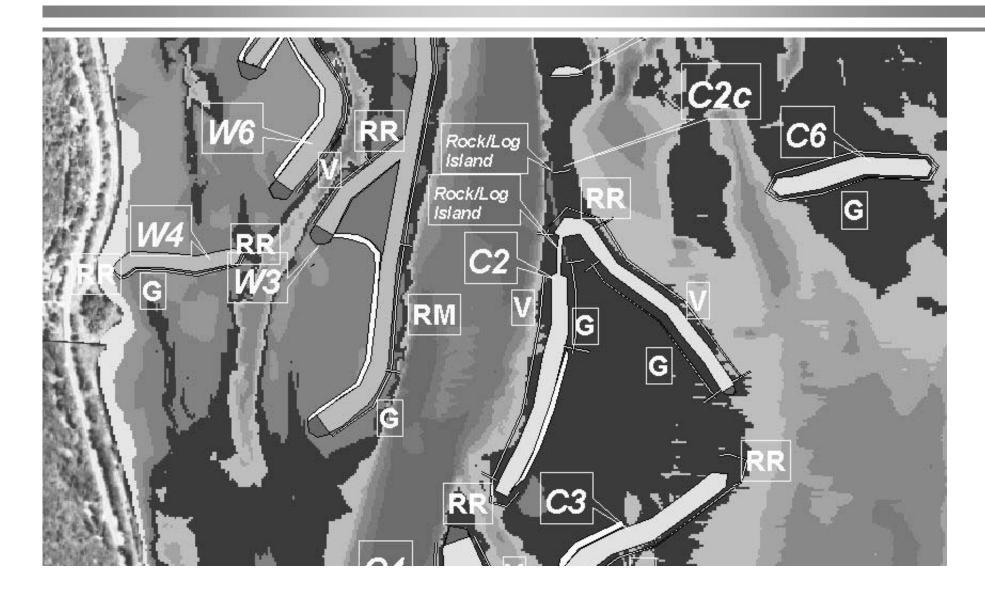


#### **Shorelines**

#### **POOL 8, PHASE II SHORELINE WOODY VEGETATION AQUATIC GRASSES POOL 8, PHASE III SHORELINE TRANSITION WOODY AQUATIC ZONE OR BEACH VEGETATION GRASSES**



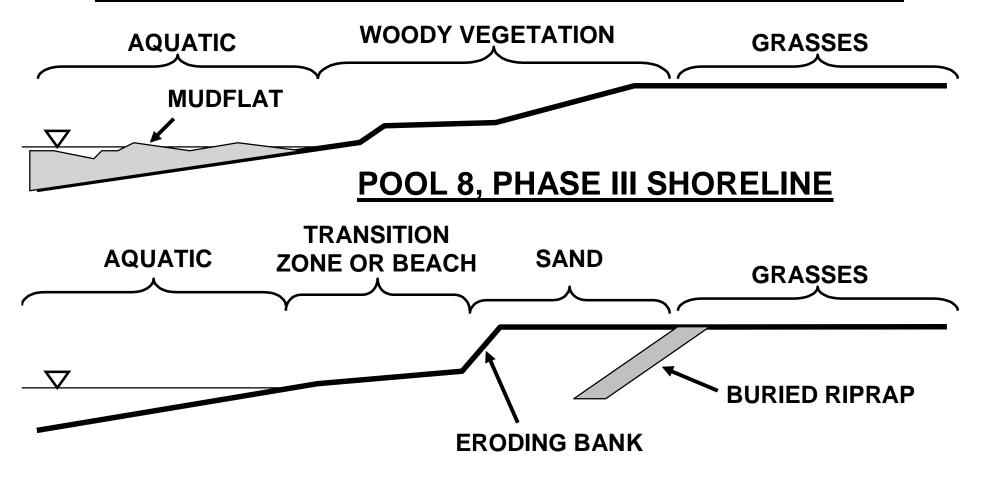
### Designing for Controlled Erosion and Stable Water Levels





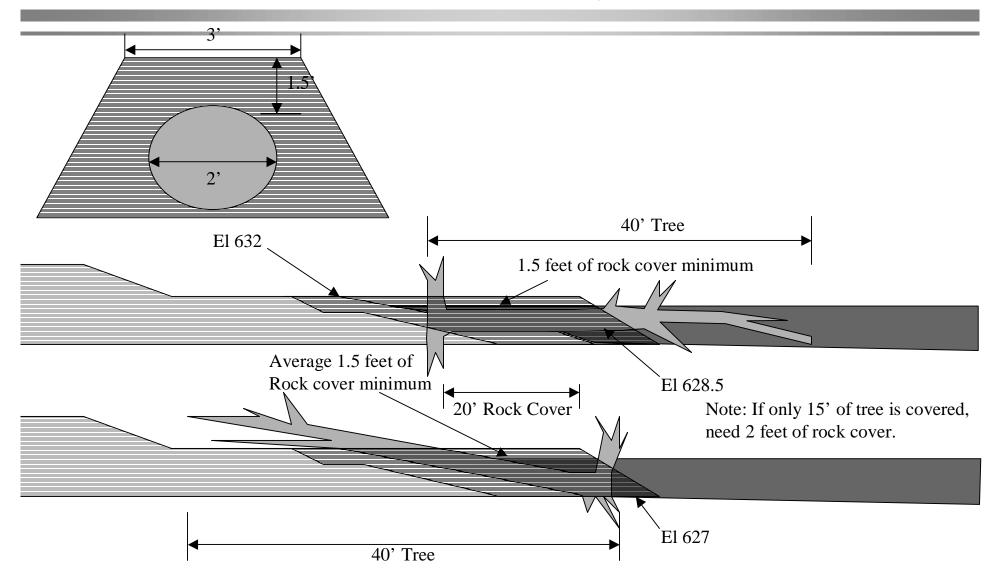
#### **SHORELINES**

#### POOL 8, PHASE III MUDFLATS IN SHELTERED AREA





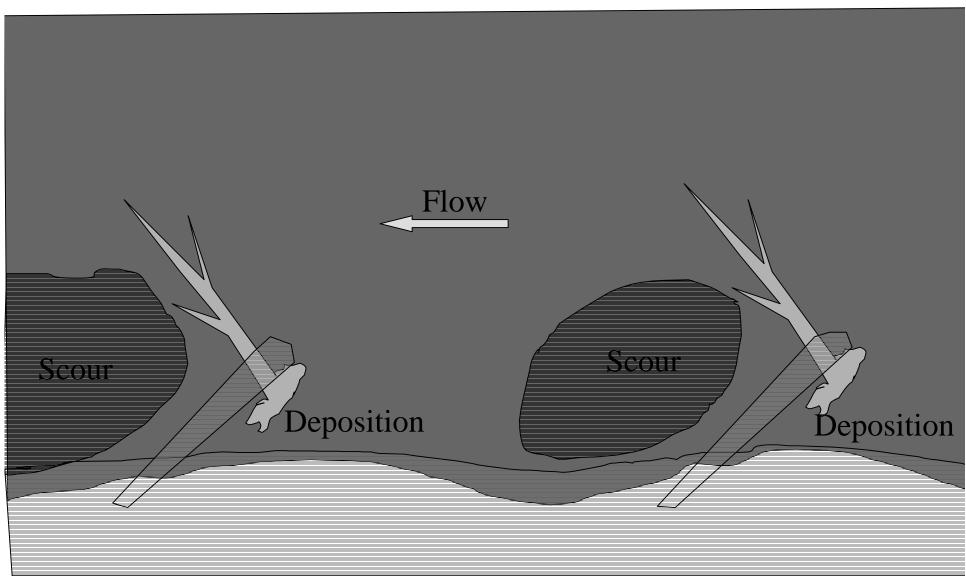
### Pool 8, Phase III, Groins, 2004





#### Pool 8 Phase III, 2004

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#### Conclusion

- Habitat Project Engineering Must Evolve as River Science (Hydrology, Geomorphology, Biology) Evolve.
- Lessons Learned Need to be Incorporated into Future Designs.
- The Large River Habitat Project Engineering Manual: Where is it?



#### Acknowledgements

USACE – St. Paul District

Jon Hendrickson, Hydraulic Engineer

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Aaron Buesing, Hydraulic Engineer



#### The End

